

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1867.

NO. 146.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

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OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley Streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Legal Notices.

DEED OF ASSIGNMENT,

BEARING DATE THE EIGHTEENTH day of October, 1867, made between Charles Kent and William Evans, of Fort Street, Victoria, Merchants, and George James Finlay, both of Victoria, Merchants, the said Charles Kent and with assent of the trustees unregistered Creditors of Charles Kent and William Evans of the other part, being a Deed of Assignment whereby the said Charles Kent and William Evans covenanted with the said George James Finlay, as follows:

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ring-worm, Scury or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject, and will penetrate and purify each tissue on its passage, and exert the most wholesome influence over the cellular structures it heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To suffer from the aching pains or rheumatism and Gout this ointment will prove invaluable. After application with warm water, the soothng action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen in inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pill are available ap-

plied and administered for the benefit of the patient.

the said Charles Kent and William Evans in like manner as it Charles Kent and William Evans had been at the date thereof duly registered Bankrupts.

Said Deed was duly registered by me at the hour of 3:45 in the afternoon of Monday, the 11th day of November, 1867, pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1862.

RICHARD WOODS,
notary Public.

notary Public.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

ENTERED INTO BETWEEN MR.

GEORGE G. GEROW, of Victoria, V.I., and Mr. WEIR,

of Vancouver, V.I., and Mr. H. W. LEITCH,

of Victoria, V.I., and Mr. J. F. WILSON,

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, Nov. 29, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance or insurance.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or by supply of paper will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

NANAIMO AGENCY.

Mr H. W. Alexander is no longer authorized to act as Agent of this paper at Nanaimo. Our business at that place will in future be conducted by Mr S. D. LEATH, who is induced to receive to receipt for subscriptions, &c.

The Seat of Government.

The very large attendance at the theatre last evening, and the deep and earnest expression of sentiment by the speakers, cannot fail, we think, to have a beneficial effect upon the action of the Colonial Office with regard to the settlement of the "next question" of the Sent of Government. The acts of the gentlemen who so nobly espoused our cause in London, have received an unanimous endorsement. They are tendered the warm thanks of a grateful people; and thus encouraged they will be induced to redouble their exertions in our behalf, and again urge the matter upon the attention of the Secretary for the Colonies. The question is so well stated in the speeches which we lay before our readers to day that nothing remains for us to add, except that we trust public agitation on the subject will not be suffered to subside until justice has been done. Local issues must not be suffered to intrude themselves into this important question. The welfare of the entire Colony—not of any particular section—is sought by the memorialists, who realize the enormous expense entailed by the retention of the capital at a place so ill adapted for it by Nature as New Westminster.

The Executed Fenians.

The crime for which the Fenians Gould, Allen and Larkin suffered death on the 23rd instant, at Manchester, England, was the murder of an Inspector of Police in that city on the 15th of September last. The Police of Manchester had arrested a certain Colonel Kelly, who was believed to be a leader in the Fenian order. Kelly had undergone an examination before the Magistrates, and was being conducted to his prison, in another quarter of the city, in a prison-van. The van was guarded by five policemen. When some distance from the Magistrate's office, a party of armed men, to the number of at least one hundred, made a sudden attack upon the guards, drove them off and liberated Kelly. In the fight, the unfortunate Inspector received a ball through his head and shortly expired. The Fenians were hunted by the police and citizens, and nearly all were captured in the suburbs of the city. When brought to trial before a Special Commission, it was proved that the executed men had fired upon the guard. All three were convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. Stronuous exertions were made to save them; but the Queen (the telegram says) in the most direct manner, refused to accede to the prayers made in their behalf, and they accordingly paid the penalty due to their crime. These are the first executions since the overt acts of the Fenians commenced. The policy of the British Government heretofore has been merciful in the extreme. Fenians caught in arms in Canada were consigned to long terms of imprisonment. Those arrested in Ireland last spring were similarly treated, notwithstanding their undoubted guilt. But it would now seem that the Government, finding its merciful policy misunderstood and unappreciated, have resolved to pursue a more vigorous course towards these misguided men in future. Hereafter a murderer is to be entitled to no more consideration because he is a Fenian than if he did not belong to the Order. Threats of reprisal on the property and persons of Englishmen in America will, of course, be ripe; but we firmly believe that the American Government will not suffer their soil to be disgraced by the perpetration of outrages upon the citizens of Great Britain who are living under the protection of their flag, merely because justice has been meted out to miscreants who have been guilty of the highest crime against the laws of every civilized country.

The Northwest Territory.

The Annexation fever has broken out in a new spot. The report comes over the wires that the Hudson Bay Company have received an offer for their territory lying between British Columbia and Canada from the United States. That the United States wishes to buy the whole of British North America has been no secret for years; but that England will sell one foot of her soil or allow any of her Colonies to do so is an absurd proposition that was exploded several months since.

The report need create no uneasiness here. The sale will not be consummated. The Hudson Bay Company wish to sell out their territory, it is true; but it is only in Great Britain or Canada that they will find a customer for it. The Company are well aware of that fact. Why, the East India Company might as well propose to sell India to Russia, or the Irish to dispose of the Emerald Isle to France, as the Hudson Bay Company to talk of handing the fee simple of their Northwest Territory over to Jonathan. It may be that a company of Americans have proposed to purchase the rights of the Company for speculative purposes; but their Government certainly has better sense than to offer to buy the territory when they are well aware that even were the Company disposed to sell, they could never obtain the consent of the mother country to the transfer.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The recent census of Iowa puts the population at 902,040, an increase of 140,000 in two years.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The convention met at noon and selected colored men as temporary chairman and secretary. The first step of the convention will be to declare the State offices vacant, and appoint successors to be chosen by the convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Kansas city and Canton railroad has been finished. This gives Chicago direct railroad communication with Kansas city and Galveston.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The Busbee arrived from St. Thomas. She reports several shocks of earthquake on the 10th of October at Porto Rico. The story of the submersion of Tortolo is totally unfounded.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—In a battle on the 3d of October near San Carlos, the Brazilians flanked the Paraguayan forces and completely defeated the Paraguayans. One division was cut in pieces. The loss of the Paraguayans was very heavy.

The Herald's special says a majority of Senators hesitate as to the legality of the present session, and are disposed to adjourn from day to day till December.

It is rumored that the treaty for the purchase of the two Danish West India Islands has been signed at Copenhagen.

Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The steamer America has arrived. Lord Lyons, upon presenting his credentials as British Ambassador to Napoleon, said the cordial relations existing between France and England have powerfully contributed to the welfare of the two countries and happiness of the world. The Queen's instructions especially prescribe that I shall spare no effort to strengthen those relations. The Emperor replied that he was pleased with the sentiments expressed by Lord Lyons, and responded by avowing his sincere attachment to the Queen's person and family. From the commencement of her reign one of the most constant of his objects had been to maintain friendly relations with Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Pope has withdrawn his objections to propose European conference. Italy, Bavaria, and Württemberg have signified their acceptance of Napoleon's invitation to join in the conference. The conference will be held at Munich, December 11th.

NAPLES, Nov. 22.—Mount Vesuvius is still pouring forth immense volumes. Seven distinct streams of lava are pouring down the sides of the mountain, and it makes a magnificent scene.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Gold in New York on Saturday afternoon, 140. Legal Tenders, 71½ buying and 72 selling.

MARKETS.

Wheat firm, at \$2 60@\$2 65 for choice shipping.

Barley more active, advanced 5 cents, Oats \$1 75@\$1 85.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Flour extra quoted at \$7 25@\$7 50.

Wheat, barley and oats, no change.

Gold in New York to-day, 139 sterling.

Exchange, 109½@109½.

UNLOOKED-FOR GENEROSITY.—The following advertisement appeared in the Aberdeen Herald:—"If the person who took (it is concluded by mistake) the white waterproof coat belonging to Mr Pitt Taylor, on Tuesday last, will apply at the barracks, as it is of no further use to the owner!"

THE ECONOMY OF HEALTH.—This busy nation of Americans have 12,000,000 working people, whose services may be estimated at \$2 a day, and their annual loss by sickness at an average of ten days each in the year. This gives a total loss of \$240,000,000 a sum three times as large as the whole cost of the General Government, including the Army, Navy, Post Offices, Legislators, Foreign Ministers and all. The amount weighs over six hundred tons in pure gold. A large proportion of this costly suffering might be averted by attention to diet, cleanliness, and above all, by the proper use of the right remedy in season. When a 25 cent box of Ayers Pills will avert an attack of illness which it would take several days to recover from, or a dollar bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will expel a lurking disorder that would bring the sufferer to his bed for weeks or months, does it take any figures to show the good economy of the investment? When Fever and Ague is rankling in your veins and shaking your life out of you, is it worth the dollar it costs for his Acus Curae to have the villainous disorder expelled, which it does surely and quickly? When you have taken a cold it is prudent to wait until it has settled on the lungs, when days or weeks or months must be spent in trying to cure it, even if it can be cured at all, or is it cheaper to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, costing a few shillings, and remove the trouble before it is serious? It takes no wisdom to decide,

RICHARD WOODS,
Acting Registrar,
GEORGE PEAKES, Solicitor, V.I., B.C.

BARTHolemew's GREAT WESTERN CIRCUS :

WILL APPEAR ON

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 29 and 30,

Cornhill Government and Fort streets,

With a Stud of the best Trained Horses on the Coast!

THREE HIGHLY TRAINED PONEY'S :

Acknowledged to be the best on the Continent.

ALSO, A FULL COMPANY OF

MALZ AND FEMALE PERFORMERS!

The Arabian Pony Zebra!

The most Elegantly Marked and Colored Horse in the World.

The Talented Pony Napoleon!

The Great and Barren Ascension pony.

LEOPARD!

See Programmes and Posters.

LOOK AT LIST OF PERFORMERS!

Professor Bartholomew,

Ned Ward,

Major General Silas,

SMALLEST MAN IN THE WORLD:

In his Great Performance.

MR NELSON,

Trick and Performing Clown.

Miss Matilda,

The Graceful Equestrienne.

Master Noah,

Juvenile Bare-Back Rider.

Chas. Reed,

Celebrated Contortionist.

George Bartholomew,

Daring Parade-Rider.

Charley Graham,

Shakespearean Clown and Jester.

Mr Wm. Franklin,

The Great Somersault Rider.

The Performance concluding each evening with a laughable afterpiece.

ADMISSION, \$1; CHILDREN, 50¢.

Doors open at 7; performance will commence at half past 7 o'clock.

See Posters and Programmes.

ON Tuesday Evening, Dec. 3d, 1867,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

THEATRE ROYAL.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,

Rear Admiral the Hon G F Hastings, CB,

AND THE

Officers of H.M. Fleet.

The second performance of the season by the

VICTORIA AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

Assisted by

Mrs JENNY ARNOT (Fowles),

Who has kindly volunteered her services,

Miss Lizzie Yeoman,

Miss Sarah J. Von Allman

And the

MARSH FAMILY,

Will be given

On Tuesday Evening, Dec. 3d, 1867,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

Victoria Royal Hospital.

The entertainment will comprise Brougham's dramatized

version of Dickens' work called

DAVID COPPERFIELD!

And the favorite Farce, in two acts, by the Rev. J. Towne,

by the Rev. J. Towne,

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS!

Fees of Admission—\$1; Reserved Seats, \$1

50. Unreserved, \$1; \$1 50, 50¢.

The Box Office will be open on Monday and Tuesday, when seats may be procured.

The performance will commence at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7:30.

Proposed Ap-

priation, viz.: Dividend at 4

per cent per annum, \$6,900 0 0

To be carried forward.... 1,574 15 7

27,634 15 7

By Balance of

Profit & Loss Account, 105,924 1 10

Bank Discount, 360,312 10 3

Bank Promises, Furniture and other Property, 7,664 16 5

£473,901 14 0

ASSETS.

Specie and Bullion in hand, and Cash at

Bankers, \$1,000,000.

Bank Discount, 37,574 3 10

To Directors, 475 0 0

To Balance of

Profit to 30th June, 1867, 7,654 15 7

£18,517 10 5

Proposed Ap-

priation, viz.: Dividend at 4

per cent per annum, \$6,900 0 0

To be carried forward.... 1,574 15 7

27,634 15 7

By Balance..... 7,534 15 7

£18,517 10 5

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, Nov 29, 1867.

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED
Nov 28.—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend
Cleared.

Nov 29.—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend

BIRTHS.

At New Westminster, on the 29th Nov., the wife of R. Dickinson, Esq., of 1804.
At New Westminster, on the 23d Nov., the wife of Mr. R. Butler, of a son.

Auction Sales To-day.

J P DAVIES & CO.....Wharf street.....will sell at

Cattle Sale Yard, Fort street, at 12 noon, 12 Pigs.

THE CAPITAL MEMORIAL,
Public Meeting.

The meeting convened at the theatre last evening to return thanks to Messrs Sproat, Fraser, Dallas and other friends of the Colony in London, who were instrumental in framing the Capital Memorial recently published in this paper, was largely and influentially attended. His Worship Mayor Trimble took the chair at 15 minutes to 8 o'clock, and Mr Wm Leigh was appointed secretary.

The Mayor having called the meeting to order, briefly stated its object and called upon Mr Robert Burnaby to move the first resolution.

Mr Burnaby said that it was not intended to reiterate the arguments already expressed in favor of having the capital here; but it was intended to return thanks to our good friends in London for the interest they had taken in our welfare, and to endorse their action. Notwithstanding the numerous statements of facts and memorials that had been sent forward, the state of things had been entirely misunderstood at home.

Thanks, however, to the gentlemen in London, a plain statement had at last reached the Colonial Office in the form of the two memorials already made public here. Some time ago there was talk of the formation of a Society at home—a Society that, understanding the wants of the Colony, would see that they were made known in the proper quarter. These gentlemen had supplied that want, and we were at last represented properly in London (applause). It was impossible for the memorial to be contested except by misrepresentation or a partial statement of facts. We had experienced the necessity, since Union, of the public offices being here. There was nothing for the officials to do at New Westminster, and their proper sphere of action was at Victoria (applause). He believed it was only necessary to endorse the views of our friends at home to insure a favorable answer to the memorial. Mr Burnaby then proceeded to move the following preamble and resolution, which were read amid loud applause:

Whereas, certain memorials relating to a subject of the utmost importance to the commercial, industrial, general and political interest of this Colony, namely, the situation of the Seat of Government of the now united Colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, under the name of British Columbia, have been framed, signed and transmitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies by Donald Fraser, Esq., A G Dallas, Esq., Gilbert M Sproat, Esq. (gentlemen well known and esteemed) the Hudson Bay Co., the Bank of British Columbia, the Bank of British North America, and other mercantile firms and gentlemen at present in England, but interested in this colony by reason of their being property or bondholders; and whereas, copies of the said memorials, as also a letter from our respected fellow-colonist D Fraser, Esq. have been published for the information of the public; and whereas it is advisable that an expression of opinion thereon should be elicited, it is

Resolved—That those memorials, as they lucidly, honestly and truthfully portray and grasp the situation, and ably support and maintain the well-understood and expressed wish as well of the people as of the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Colony, namely, that the Seat of Government for the now United Colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia would, for the present at least, be most advantageously and conveniently placed at the City of Victoria, it being situated on the high road of travel to both America and British possessions, the centre of commerce a resort, and the pivot of postal and steamboat communication both domestic and foreign, possessed of superior and established advantages, as well for the internal government of the country as for holding easy and rapid communication with England, Her Majesty's fleet and foreign ports, including the recently formed America Territory of Alaska, we cordially endorse their prayer, and also the patriotic course the memorialists have pursued.

Mr A. J. Langley seconded the preamble and resolution. He was pleased to know that we had friends at home working for us. When we had friends and friends in need, it was proper that we should show a just appreciation of their friendship (applause).

Hon. Dr Helmcken, who was received with prolonged manifestations of popular esteem, said that he had no idea that any memorial was being drawn up in England until he received a copy of it by mail. The idea originated with a number of gentlemen who had joined together for the purpose of advancing the interests of the Colony. A meeting of gentlemen representing various large interests in British Columbia was held at Messrs Anderson, Thompson & Co.'s office, Bitter Court, on April 20th, 1867, to consider the question of the selection of the Seat of Government of British Columbia.

After considerable discussion, during which it was elicited that the highest naval and military authorities acquiesced with the country had expressed decided opinions in favor of Victoria and Esquimalt being the Seat of Government, and that public opinion in England likewise endorsed the same, it was determined to transmit a petition to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. A memorial was accordingly drawn up which in a short time received the signatures of seventy firms or individuals. The memorial was presented to the Duke of Buckingham, and a copy was sent out to him (the Speaker) for publication here. He did not publish it then, for the reason that it arrived by the steamer that was to take Mr Birch away. Everyone knew the hostility of Mr Birch to Victorians, and it was decided not to publish it until he had gone, as it was desirable that the Governor should be left to form his own judgment. It was not published for some time afterwards, because it was imperfect, the resolutions of the Council not having reached home at the time the memorial was sent into the Duke. The Governor had received intimation that such a document was in existence, and that it was in Victoria. Certain committees were running around Victoria, in

a clandestine way, trying to get the document to show it to the Governor, so as to win his favor; so the (the Speaker) next day sent it to the Governor unauthenticated. Use had been made of it, that he would rather not at present disclose, but might do so at some future time. When the second memorial reached him, the doctor said that he took it to the Governor himself. He had no idea in what spirit the second memorial was received at the Colonial Office, but had been told the memorialists were graciously received but were informed that no decision would be made until despatches from the Governor had been received. Up to the middle of August, these despatches and the resolutions of the Council had not reached the Home Government. It was likely that Mr Birch took them with him, believing it was advisable that they should not get there before he did (laughter). Up to the 1st of September, everything went well. Since then he feared that no attention had been paid to the memorial. He feared this from reasons he did not care at present to disclose. He said that Victorians had been represented to the Colonial Office as—well, no better than they ought to be. If the present Colonial Mission was brought to regard us unfavorably, as previous Colonial rulers had been brought, he would set us down as a set of self-seeking scoundrels. He did not believe that New Westminster had any legal right to the capital of the United Colonies. New Westminster was merely capital of British Columbia, not of Vancouver Island. There was no Seat of Government of the United Colonies since union. The capital was not a question resting upon the depth or width of Fraser river, the sandheads, the harbor of Burrard Inlet, or whether New Westminster was a good site or a bad one for the capital. We had merely to consider what is best for the Colony. What is the Seat of Government for? It must be convenient for the internal government of the Colony, or it must be convenient for communication with foreign countries. With regard to the internal government, it rested upon two points—the convenience of the public and the convenience of the Government. The people had spoken and declared that Victoria was the most convenient point for them (applause). The Government should be as acceptable as possible to the people. Governments were made to be bothered and should not get out of the way. Victoria had every convenience for the transaction of public business. The Governor ought to be where he can see what is going on. He ought to be a man to encourage, to help and to advise the people, especially in our Colony, where the Governor is the chief executive officer (applause). With regard to our location with respect to intercourse with foreign ports and neighboring powers, he thought none would dispute (applause). If New Westminster and Victoria were similarly situated with regard to the internal government of the Colony, Victoria was better situated with regard to carrying on correspondence with abroad. Since the acquisition of Alaska by the United States, we were like a nut between a pair of nutcrackers (laughter), and complications must soon arise that will render it necessary for the Governor to be accessible from abroad. The life of the Colony was at Victoria and at Cariboo; but Victoria must be the capital because of its location. Every one in the Colony said that Victoria was the best location for the capital. Why, then, was it not fixed here? The only reason that he could discern was because the people of New Westminster said they had bought their lots there with the idea that that was always to be the capital. That promise was fulfilled prior to Union. Victoria had a vested right in Free Trade which was sacrificed by Union, and if New Westminster had vested rights in the town lots, Victoria had vested rights in the maintenance of Free Trade and town lots, too. If it were said that the people of Vancouver Island demanded the abrogation of Free Trade and thereby parted with the vested right, it might be said that the people of the whole country demanded that the seat of Government should be at Victoria, thereby doing away with any vested rights New Westminster might imagine herself to possess. The Executive Councilors were New Westminster lot owners, and he did not believe that the people of this Colony would consent to allow the members of that Council to use the power placed in their hands for the benefit of the Colony for the purpose of enhancing the value of their real estate. The Government should never partake in the grievances of the people. The Government was using the people's means in opposition to the wish of the people. The people had built up a city here; but found that the Government instead of protecting the interests of the city, was endeavoring to make New Westminster the superior of Victoria (applause). He did not think it advisable to couple a statement of our grievances in other respects with this question; many of those grievances, he believed, sprang from the unsettled condition of this question and the neglect of Her Majesty's Government, who, he feared, would not listen to the voice of this Colony until it was brought home in a much stronger way than the expressions contained in the memorial. The hon. gentleman retired amid great applause.

The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation and the meeting separated.

Supreme Court—In Chancery.

[Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham]

Mason and Bells v Rowland—Mr McCreight moved for a wind up order of foreclosure in this suit, which was granted, and His Lordship directed that the property on Rio street be advertised for sale by auction.

IN PROBATE.

Re Wrigglesworth—Letters of administration were granted in this estate.

Bankruptcy Court.

[Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham.]

Re Joshua Price—Bankrupt did not appear and it was intimated that he had left the Colony.

Re Willis Bond—Bankrupt appeared for his first examination and was opposed on behalf of the assignees. First examination passed and summons ordered to be issued for next court day against two creditors who had received goods from the bankrupt in anticipation of his bankruptcy in preference to the other creditors.

THE ALLEGED HEinous OFFENCE—The young man from Big Bend, who is charged with perpetrating a gross outrage upon a little girl at French Creek, yesterday surrendered to his bail at the police court for further examination upon the charge. Mr Green announced that he appeared for the guardians of the child and asked for further time in which to produce evidence. Mr Bishop, for the defence, objected. He claimed that the prosecution had failed and asked the discharge of the young man. The magistrate said that the accused owed it to himself to demand the fullest investigation and he could not therefore dismiss the charge at present. He would, however, discharge the accused upon his own recognizances to appear when called upon.

THE SUICIDE.—The verdict of the jury summoned to hold an inquest over the body of the Chinaman found hanging by the neck in a cabin on Leach River, was "death of suicide."

Mr W. K. Bell had pleasure in secounding the resolution. He had hoped the question

would be settled long ago; but it seemed we were just as far from a settlement of the question as ever. We little thought when voting for Union that we should have a fight about the capital. We little thought of those little letters from the *Rue de la Paix*, or the gentleman at New Westminster stepped in the lips with prejudice against Victoria. It seemed quite enough that if Victoria wanted a thing done that it shouldn't be done (laughter and applause). It really seemed to him that the party who stands in our way is the very party who should be with us, and he felt sure that until we were removed there would be no settlement of the question. He believed this meeting would be but a preliminary one to ask the Home Government to recall Governor Seymour. [Prolonged applause.]

The second resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr M. W. T. Drake said that specialough' to be given to Mr Donald Fraser, who had drawn up the second memorial, and who having stood by us through good report and bad, now stood ready to do still more in our behalf. We must place our friends in London in a position to state that their action is endorsed by the people of the Colony. He therefore moved the following resolution.

Resolved—That our special thanks are due and given to our esteemed fellow colonist, Donald Fraser, Esq., for the offer of his services in England, should occasion require, and in the integrity of whose intentions we have the fullest confidence. Whilst accepting this generous offer, we nevertheless earnestly and confidently hope that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies will, according to Constitutional usage, accede to the well-understood wishes of the people, as expressed by petitions, and to the desire of the Legislative Council as shown by their Resolutions, and by so doing in some measure remove the now existing and continually increasing discontent and assist in restoring that confidence which is so much needed, and thus materially aid in reviving the progress and promoting the future welfare of the entire Colony. What are the City Fathers about?

Mr John Wilkie seconded the resolution of Mr Drake. Mr Donald Fraser had done his best to secure this place as the Capital; he had devoted not only labor but thought to the subject; and it was but right that we should recognize his services in a proper manner (applause).

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Mr B. P. Griffin moved the following: Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to His Excellency the Governor with the respectful request that he will forward them at the first opportunity to Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, and that a copy also be sent to Donald Fraser, Esq., in order that the same may be made known to the friends of the Colony in England.

Hon W. J. Macdonald fully concurred in the expressions contained in the resolutions, and was very glad to see that the services of those gentlemen who are exciting themselves in England for our benefit were appreciated. They deserved all the thanks that could be bestowed on them, and more particularly as they are not supposed to feel so keenly the wrongs under which we are labouring as we do, being men of independence, who can live, whatever becomes of the Colony. On the other hand it was to be lamented that it should be necessary to keep up agitation about a matter that should have been settled long before now. When a large majority of the colonists petitioned in a respectful manner and these petitions are supported by the Legislative Council, the Executive should bow to such a strong expression of public opinion, especially when no question of a political character is involved, and nothing asked for that would in any way interfere with functions of the executive. At any rate, no partiality should be shown, and questions like this of the Seat of Government ought to be represented to the Home Government in their true light and free from local prejudice.

The resolution was passed without a dissentient voice, and Mr Burnaby moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Hon Dr Helmcken seconded, and in doing so impressed upon the minds of those present the fact that this question was not a local one. It was a question in which the whole country was interested, and upon its issue depended the commerce of the Colony. The decision was given against Victoria the people must not allow it to rest, otherwise the Colony would dwindle away into insignificance. But he maintained that Her Majesty's Government had no right to determine the question in a manner adverse to the wishes of the country.

The resolution was carried by acclamation and the meeting separated.

Supreme Court—In Chancery.

[Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham]

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[Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham.]

Re Joshua Price—Bankrupt did not appear and it was intimated that he had left the Colony.

Re Willis Bond—Bankrupt appeared for his first examination and was opposed on behalf of the assignees. First examination passed and summons ordered to be issued for next court day against two creditors who had received goods from the bankrupt in anticipation of his bankruptcy in preference to the other creditors.

THE ALLEGED HEinous OFFENCE—The young man from Big Bend, who is charged with perpetrating a gross outrage upon a little girl at French Creek, yesterday surrendered to his bail at the police court for further examination upon the charge. Mr Green announced that he appeared for the guardians of the child and asked for further time in which to produce evidence. Mr Bishop, for the defence, objected. He claimed that the prosecution had failed and asked the discharge of the young man. The magistrate said that the accused owed it to himself to demand the fullest investigation and he could not therefore dismiss the charge at present. He would, however, discharge the accused upon his own recognizances to appear when called upon.

THE SUICIDE.—The verdict of the jury summoned to hold an inquest over the body of the Chinaman found hanging by the neck in a cabin on Leach River, was "death of suicide."

Mr W. K. Bell had pleasure in secounding the resolution. He had hoped the question

would be settled long ago; but it seemed we were just as far from a settlement of the question as ever. We little thought when voting for Union that we should have a fight about the capital. We little thought of those little letters from the *Rue de la Paix*, or the gentleman at New Westminster stepped in the lips with prejudice against Victoria. It seemed quite enough that if Victoria wanted a thing done that it shouldn't be done (laughter and applause). It really seemed to him that the party who stands in our way is the very party who should be with us, and he felt sure that until we were removed there would be no settlement of the question. He believed this meeting would be but a preliminary one to ask the Home Government to recall Governor Seymour. [Prolonged applause.]

BARTHOLOMEW'S CIRCUS TROUPE.—This celebrated troupe came over yesterday on the Eliza Anderson. The troupe comprises some of the most accomplished male and female performances in the world, and the wonderful trick pony Zebra, Napoleon and Leopard. The spacious lot at the corner of Wharf and Fort streets, has been secured and the tent was pitched yesterday. A performance will be given this evening and another to-morrow evening. Price of admission, \$1, and children 50 cents.

IN BAD CONDITION.—The attention of the civic authorities is called to the shocking state of Douglas street, between Johnson street and St. John's Church. The thoroughfare is hardly passable for vehicles. The sidewalk in front of the Post-office also needs repairing; and a legal gentleman who has offices on Bastion street, being minus a woodhouse, has hit upon the happy expedient of piling his firewood on the sidewalk. What are the City Fathers about?

Resolved—That our special thanks are due and given to our esteemed fellow colonist, Donald Fraser, Esq., for the offer of his services in England, should occasion require, and in the integrity of whose intentions we have the fullest confidence. Whilst accepting this generous offer, we nevertheless earnestly and confidently hope that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies will, according to Constitutional usage, accede to the well-understood wishes of the people, as expressed by petitions, and to the desire of the Legislative Council as shown by their Resolutions, and by so doing in some measure remove the now existing and continually increasing discontent and assist in restoring that confidence which is so much needed, and thus materially aid in reviving the progress and promoting the future welfare of the entire Colony. What are the City Fathers about?

An interesting wager was decided on Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon between a well known solicitor and another gentleman, both of this city, the former backed himself to make a running leap of sixteen feet in one jump, which he successfully performed with an inch or two to spare. The two gentlemen then matched themselves to run round the race course. A fine start was made, and the limb of the law came in a very easy winner.

BOTH PARTIES IN CANADA ARE MOVING TO HAVE THE ELECTION LAWS SO CHANGED AS TO HAVE BUT ONE DAY'S POLLING. EXPERIENCE PROVES THAT THE PRESENT ARRANGEMENT ENCOURAGES BRIBERY. IT WAS PROPOSED NOT LONG SINCE TO CHANGE THE ESTABLISHED CUSTOM IN AMERICA AND EXTEND THE TIME TO TWO OR MORE DAYS, BUT THIS MOVEMENT IN CANADA WOULD OF ITSELF PROVE ITS INEXPLICABILITY.

THE EXQUISITE DRESSES, FLOWERS, WREATHS AND FANCY GOODS, SUITABLE FOR EVENING WEAR, TO BE SEEN THIS WEEK IN THE WINDOWS OF THE LONDON HOUSE, GOVERNMENT STREET, REMOVED ONE BY THEIR BEAUTY OF REGENT STREET OR BROADWAY. A GREAT PART OF THESE GOODS WERE RECEIVED FROM EUROPE BY LAST EXPRESS AND ARE OF PRECISELY THE SAME STYLE AS ARE NOW BEING WORN IN PARIS AND LONDON.

THE HOUSES WERE BUILT AT CONSIDERABLE EXPENSE, AND ARE WELL FINISHED, BEING BRICK PARTITIONS DIVIDING THE PRINCIPAL ROOMS, ON THE BASEMENT THERE ARE PARLORS, SITTING-ROOMS, KITCHEN AND SCULLRIES, AND ON THE UPPER STORY FOUR BEDROOMS IN EACH HOUSE, WASH SINKS AND OTHER NECESSARY OFFICES ARE ATTACHED; ALSO A CISTERNS FOR RECEIVING RAIN WATER AND FOR DISTRIBUTION, AND A WELL OF GOOD SPRING WATER IN THE YARD.

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